

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5114

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1745.

our last arriv'd the Mails from Holland and Flanders.

Petersburgh, August 21.

HE Celebration of the Marriage of their Imperial Highnesses seems to remain fixed for the last of this Month, but it is pretty certain that it cannot take Place so soon; and that the true Time is not declared, that all the Preparations may be carried on with the greater Diligence. Field-

Count de Lacy is already arrived, and General daily expected. The British and Dutch Ambassadors, as well as some other Foreign Ministers, having had a great Desire to see the strong Fortress of Lodi, and the famous Lake of Ladoga, her Imperial Highness has been pleased to order her Chamberlain to attend them, to shew them every Thing to see; and to defray the whole Expences of the Journey. The Count de Rosenberg, notwithstanding it is known to him that the Empress would be glad of Silence at the approaching Feasts, is preparing for his departure. The Prince of Hesse Homburg, who has a long time indispos'd, has at last obtain'd Leave to make a Tour into Germany, for the re-establishing of his Health, and will actually set out in the Beginning of next September; and it is said, the Princess, in comfort, will follow him as soon as the Solemnity of the Marriage is over.

Stockholm, September 1. The Return of his Majesty to his Capital will, it is thought, be put off for a Fortnight or Three Weeks, for which various Reasons are given; but the Truth of the Matter is, that since the arrival of Prince William of Hesse Cassel, some Negotiations have been set on Foot by the English Minister, Dickens, of an extraordinary Nature, and which require much Deliberation; for which Reason, C. Piper, Collector to the Court, has been sent for from hence, in order to give his Opinion. It is impossible that the true Nature of this Negotiation should be known here; but common Report is, that it tends to the taking 10,000 British Troops into British Pay. This is the more probable, because Orders have been given for a general Return immediately after the King's Return. The Marquis de la Guerre, Ambassador from France, has signified to the Directors of Commerce, that if they have to send any Ships to the Ports which have been so much reduced under the Obedience of his Majesty, they might depend upon a good Reception; provided their Captains took the Precaution of equipping themselves with Passports from his Excellency.

The Palace in which General Lubras formerly resided, is furnishing, with the utmost Magnificence for the arrival of Count Puschin, who is appointed Ambassador of her Imperial Majesty of Russia; and as he is to be already on the Road, we make no sort of provision for his speedy Arrival.

Altona, September 4. It is with some Surprise we read in Foreign News Papers News from this Country, that was never thought on here; such as that his Majesty is on the Point of equipping a Fleet; and that Magazines were erecting here. This Fleet, if it is the smallest that ever was seen, since it consists of two Frigates, that are to be employed in patrolling our Coasts, to prevent any Ships under Commission making any Prizes in these Seas.

Austria, August 23. The Enemy indeed extended their Encampments a good Way into the Country, where there is a great deal of Mischief; but his Majesty is not moved thereat, nor will be brought to stir one Step of his Way. The Citadel of Tortona holds out, as was expected; whatever the Besiegers do in the Night, by the Garrison ruined in the Night; so that they do but very slowly, and have not hitherto been able to bring one Battery to play upon the Body of the Garrison. They were for some time kept at a Distance by Artillery, which they took to be Brick; but one Gun taking Fire, discovered that they were mere Banks, covered with a few Turfs, to give them a Look; and since this, they have ventured a little further.

They expect a Reinforcement of 900 Cannon, and when these are come, we know not what they may do; but while they expect them, they go on very gravely. His Majesty, that it may appear he is totally over-born by Numbers, as not to make his Forces feel his Power, has sent the Baron de Leuven, with a Body of Light-arm'd Troops, to see, if, with the Assistance of the British Fleet, he can make

himself Master of Savona. As to the Army he commands in Person, it grows stronger and stronger every Day; so that we make no Question, that before Tortona is reduced to Extremities, the King will be able to pass the River to its Relief. However, it is highly probable, that nothing of great Importance is to be expected from these Quarters in less than three Weeks or a Month.

Leghorn, August 20. On the 7th Instant the first Column of Spanish and Neapolitan Troops that passed thro' this State, arrived at Spezza, and continued their Route to Rapallo, from whence they are to cross over the Mountains into the Tortones. By Letters from Genoa, of the 14th, about 400 Gunners and Bombardiers, belonging to the Spanish Train, arrived there the Day before with 800 Mules, and 200 dismounted Horses, which were to march up the Bochetta to join the Grand Army at Tortona. The Spaniards and their Allies having invested the Town of Tortona, on the 14th Instant, in the Morning, a Flag was hung out to capitulate. The Enemy are now at work, raising their Intrenchments and Batteries against the Castle, but seem to go on very slowly; it was expected they w'd have opened them the 15th, but by the last Advices from thence, it would require all this Month to open them with 100 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. M. de Gages is to command the Siege with 14,000 Men, and the Corps of Observation to consist of 36,000 Men, during the Siege. The Infant Don Philip, it is said, will retire either to Novi or Serravalle; the Austrians harass the Enemy, and Skirmishes happen daily between the Partizans and Miquelets. Two hundred large Planks have been sent in Carts from San Pier d'Arena, designed for the Use of their Train in wet Weather. A considerable Number of Porters and Mules are also employed daily from thence to carry Flour, Oats, and Ammunition, to the Camp. Several of the Horned Cattle and Mules have got the Murrain, which is attributed to the Fatigue they undergo in passing the Mountains. The French Commissioner at Genoa has hired several Carpenters and Caulkers, who are preparing to set out for Lombardy, and are to be employed in building a Number of Boats for the Po. By Letters from Nice, of the 6th Instant, it is assured, that a Convention was treating with the Court of Turin, to open a free Trade thro' that County into Piedmont, because of the Interruption of Commerce with the Genoese State. Letters from St. Remo, of the 10th, say, That the French are erecting three Batteries, to mount 16 Pieces of Cannon, to protect them and the Town from any Attempts of his Britannick Majesty's Ships. Three Days ago the Sardinian Gallies brought into this Port two Genoese Vessels, laden with Wine and Corn; and they design to sail again on a Cruize this Evening.

Dresden, September 4. Our Troops are most of them arrived from Bohemia, and encamped in the Neighbourhood of this City, and still wear the Austrian Cockade, as they did in that Service. It is very certain, that hitherto the Prussians have neither invaded our Country, nor committed any Hostilities; they have, indeed, advanced to the very Edge of the Frontiers, and done every Thing that could tend to frighten, but without invading us. This we attribute to two Causes: First, the extraordinary Force his Majesty has assembled, amounting in the whole to 70,000 Men; and next, to the News they must have received from Poland; whereupon, the King's notifying to the Senate the Situation he was in, Orders were immediately sent to the Crown General, to make an Irruption, with all his Forces, into Prussia, as soon as he has certain Advice that the Prussians had committed Hostilities in the King's Electoral Dominions. We might add to this a third Cause; which is, That in the midst of all the Bustle of Manoeuvres and Marches, there has been a Treaty carrying on; which some say is now so far advanced, that it is much more probable we shall hear of Neutralty than of a Rupture.

Frankfort, September 9. The Townsmen and Garrison of this City have already taken the accustomed Oath. The Election remains fix'd for the 13th; and we seem to be so clear about the Candidate that will be declared, as to make, with the utmost Diligence, the necessary Preparations for the Coronation of the Grand Duke, Co-Regent, and the Queen of Hungary. This, Day, the 10th, a Conference was held, at which the Count de Sinsheim assisted, as First Ambassador from the Court of Bavaria. The Elector of Treves on the 12th, and Baron Dankelman, First Ambassador from the King of Prussia, either this Day or To-morrow. In the mean time, M. Pallman has made another Protest, conceived, if possible, in Terms more violent than any of the

former, to which the Minister from the Elector Palatine has also adhered; so that such a Judge by Appearances, cannot but be persuaded that a Schism will follow. Notwithstanding which, our wifest Politicians look upon all this as Grimace; and very considerable Wagers are laid, that the Election will not only be very quiet, but also, that it will be unanimous. Time will shew who are mistaken; but this is certain, that the French Ministers are so much disgusted at the present Posture of Affairs, and seem to be so sensible of their own Incapacity of altering them, that they are preparing to retire, to avoid being Witnesses of what shall happen. This is the true State of Affairs here, whatever you may be told from other Quarters.

Ninove, September 11. The French Army which arrived here on Tuesday last from Lippelo, shew'd itself behind the Dender, so as to extend beyond Alost, towards Dendermonde, the Head Quarters being established at Hofstadt. Marshal Saxe having ordered all the Bridges to be broke down as soon as his Army had passed them, it was not in the Power of the Allies to give much Disturbance to his Rear; the rather, because he still prefers some Posts on the other Side the Dender, particularly in the Neighbourhood of the Abby of Afflighem. They talk very much of the short Speech made by Marshal de Saxe, when the King quitted the Army. Almost all the French Officers have a Copy of it; and as the Copies agree, it may justify our reporting it. Thus then it ran:

S I R E,

Your Glorious Campaign being at an End, I shall endeavour to keep what your Majesty has conquer'd, while you go to partake at Paris of those extraordinary Feasts which your Subjects are preparing, to express the Joy they receive for your Preience and Success. It is very Glorious for me, that your Majesty still confides to me the Command of your Army in Flanders; and with your Permission, I shall proceed to finish my little Campaign.

Hague, September 15. The British Minister, Mr. Trevor, having demanded a Passage for the First Column of the Hessian Troops thro' our Territories, to the Army of the Allies in Brabant, it was granted with the same Ease we have obtained a Passage for the Bavarian Troops, lately taken into our Pay, from the Circle of Franconia; that is to say, with the greatest Readiness, and all the Pleasure imaginable. Our last Letters from the Allied Army in Brabant, left them in the same Camp, but on the very Point of marching, as it is supposed, to that of Anderlecht. We are in some Pain about the Count de Saxe's finishing Stroke, which most People believe will be the Siege of Aeth. General Gibson, instead of being blamed, has gained great Reputation, by suffering his Garrison at Newport to be made Prisoners of War, which he did to preserve 600 French Deserters, that would otherwise have been hang'd up, to a Man; but by this Capitulation, are to be exchanged with the Austrian and Dutch Troops. We talk of a Congress as a Thing certain, and that it will be held here.

H O M E P O R T S.

Deal, September 6. Wind S. Arrived Yesterday in the Afternoon his Majesty's Ship Success, and sailed again this Morning on a Cruise. Came down the Hopewell, for Weymouth, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Bush, for Portsmouth. His Majesty's Sloop Weasel arriv'd this Morning from the Westward, and remains with his Majesty's Ships and Dutch Men of War, with the Outward-bound Ships.

Deal, September 7. Wind S. E. by S. Sailed this Morning one of the Dutch Men of War to the Northward, and his Majesty's Ship Dover; a Dutch Man of War, with all the Outward-bound Merchant Ships, were under Sail for the Westward, but are put back, and remain with his Majesty's Ships Royal George, Prince George, St. George, Duke, Sandwich, Kinsale, the two Fire-ships, Weasel Sloop, the Dutch Admiral, and the other Dutch Men of War. Came down Yesterday the Greyhound, Spanton, for Kinsale, and the Happy Return, —, for Lisbon.

Arrived.

At Barbados, the Mary, Watson, from Glasgow and Cork.

At St. Helens, the Dorrington, Crabb, the Beaufort, Stevens, and the Godolphin, Stevens, all from East India.

At Portsmouth, the Expedition, Chambers, from Barbados.

At Dover, the Gottenburgh and the Rederhuse, both from China for Gottenburgh.

L O N D O N .

They write from Madrid of the 23d of last Month, that the Credit of the French Ambassador began to sink extremely at that Court; that Orders had been given for hastening the Recruits in all Parts of the Kingdom, and to dispatch them, as fast as raised, into Catalonia; from whence, it is said, they will be transported to Italy; and that the Ferrol Squadron was not yet sailed, nor in any Condition to sail.

According to our last Advices from Munich, all the Troops of that Electorate are perfectly recruited; the Queen of Hungary having caused all the Prisoners in her Dominions to be sent Home in Waggon, that they might arrive with the greater Ease and Expedition. The Elector will review them about the Middle of September; and the Body he is to furnish for the Service of the Maritime Powers, will march by the End of the Month, the Ratification of the Treaty for that Purpose being arrived.

We hear, that Mr. Berry, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arriv'd Express Yesterday Morning from Germany, with News of very great Importance; which will change the whole Face of Affairs, and put an End to the Triumphs of the House of Bourbon.

Last Week died in Childbed the Lady of Robert Davis of Llanerch, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Denbigh.

Last Thursday the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen waited on his Majesty with the following Address; which was spoke by Sir Simon Urling, Knt. Recorder.

May it please your Majesty.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London beg Leave, with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe Arrival in Great Britain: And they most humbly entreat your Royal Permission to embrace this happy Occasion of expressing their Joy upon the taking of Cape Breton by your Majesty's Forces; which they cannot but reflect upon, as an Event of the utmost Consequence and Importance, as it opens to your loyal Subjects a most agreeable Prospect of extending their Trade and Commerce, of increasing the Wealth, and promoting the Happiness and Prosperity of these Kingdoms.

And I am commanded to assure your Majesty, that they most firmly rely on your Majesty's Goodness (which they have so long and so happily experienced) that nothing in your Power will be wanting to secure to this Nation the perpetual Enjoyment of this invaluable Acquisition.

The many and great Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild, just, and prudent Administration, must, at all Times, on our Part, excite and demand the highest Expressions of Loyalty and Gratitude; but more especially at this, when we find ourselves alarm'd with repeated Insults, and most unjustifiable Attempts against your Crown and Dignity.

Warm'd, Royal Sir, with these just and equitable Principles, these your faithful Subjects esteem it an indispensable Duty to omit no Opportunity of shewing your Majesty the sincerest Assurances of their Affection and Zeal for your Majesty's Person and Government; of their steady and invariable Attachment to our present most happy Establishment in Church and State; and of their unshaken Resolution to support and defend them at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes.

They humbly beg Leave, most gracious Sir, to add their hearty Prayers, that the Divine Providence may guard and protect your Sacred Person from all Dangers; and that (notwithstanding the restless and implacable Malice of our Enemies to disturb our Peace) your Majesty's Reign may be long and glorious over a free, happy, and independent People; that the Imperial Diadem of these Realms may fit easy on your Royal Head; and that the Scepter (as a Blessing to posterity) may continue, to latest Generations, in your Illustrious House.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I return you my hearty Thanks for this early Mark of your Affection and Loyalty to me, and my Government. The open Attempts of the Enemies to the Religion and Liberties of my Kingdoms, will, I doubt not, unite all who wish well to them, in an hearty and seasonable Zeal for the Preservation of them; and I rely, under God, upon the Affections of my People for the Disappointment of these Designs. The City of London may always depend upon my Protection and Favour, and upon my constant Care for the Security and Extent of their Trade and Commerce. You may be assured nothing could give me greater Satisfaction, than the Success of my Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton.

B A N K R U P T S .

Thomas Webb, late of Well-Close Square, in the Pa-

rish of St. Mary Matfellon, otherwise Whitechapel, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter.

George Fisher and William Fisher, late of Foxhouses in the County of Cumberland, Partners, Tanners, and Dealers in Leather.

Benjamin Crocker, of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, Ironmonger.

High Water this Day	2	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	5	08 43	09 23

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 173 1-half. South Sea, 103. Old Annuity, 108 1-4th. New Dato, 106 1-half. Three per Cent. 87 1-half. Dato 1743, 87 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 87 1-4th. Ditto 1745, 87 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 100. Five per Cent. ditto, 66. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 10 s. Bank Circulation, 51. 12 s. 6d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 13 7-8ths. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110 1-half. Tickets, 10 l. 13 s.

THIS is to give Notice to the Officers and Company of the Saltash, Capt. Christopher Huddy, and the Warren Galley, Capt. John Huddy, Privateers, who, by their Articles, are intituled to Prize Money, that they may receive a Dividend on their Shares in the Grand Duke Prize, at the King's Arms Tavern in Lombard-street, on Thursday next, the 12th Instant, from Nine o'Clock, till Twelve in the Forenoon.

This Day is Published,

THE Question, Whether it be right to turn METHODIST, considered. In a Dialogue between Two Members of the Church of England.

Prove all Things: Hold fast that which is good.

1 Theft. v. 21.

Be ready always to give an Answer to every Man that asketh you a Reason of the Hope that is in you, with Meekness and Fear.

1 Pet. iii. 15.

ad Salomon ac Visum, aeternam nemo pervenit, nisi qui habet Caput Christum; habere autem Caput Christum nemo poterit, nisi qui in eius Corpore fuerit, quod est Ecclesia.

Aug. ad Petilian. p. 155.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollution sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeebly the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Invaginatory Emulsions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, or Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRACTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years been experienc'd never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, and Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRACTIVE ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immense Degree, infomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and this, All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declar'd.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with, succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

This Day is published,

EPICETI quæ supersunt Dissertationes ab Arriano collectæ; necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta Graecæ & Latine, in duos Tomos distributa, cum intergris eobi Schegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii, selectisque aliis locis Annotationibus, recensuit Notis, & Indice illustravit.

JOANNES UPTONUS, Praebend. Roswell.

Londini Impensis Thos. Woodward.

N.B. A Small Number are printed on a fine Paper, Where may be had, Philosophica Dissertation de Gravitate. Per R. B.

Arm.

S C H W A N B E R G ' S L I Q U I D - S H E

To be DEFENDED UPON in the

G R A V E L and S T O N E

THE Rev. Dr. HALE, and others, demonstrated by various Experiments, That the V. of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE, depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the African Sea; calcin'd Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it so strong, that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient to answer any good End: This, then, will inform such Persons who are afflicted with the GRAVEL and STONE, M. SCHWANBERG, a learned and ingenious Gentleman, versed in the most abstruse Operations of Chemistry, had the method of Liquifying calcin'd Shells, so as to become lime, Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL; and, if persisted in, will, in time, bid fair for dissolving a Stone. Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise, may be depended on in the Wind-Colic, and all Kind of Tumulences; and, where an Alcali is wanting, will answer the fixed End. A Child may take them in the Month, for Gripes, and Uneasinesses, which Children are subject to, Acidities, the known Cause of most of their Disorders.

* * * It is remarkable, That those who take them for STONE, have a Settlement in their Urine resembling powder Chalk: Now, that this Sediment is a Portion of the Stone solv'd, is evident from an Experiment in the Power of one to make; for, put an human STONE, form'd in the Urinary Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID SHELL, and it will gradually dissolve into a White Powder, exactly resembling the Urine of Persons who take it as a Medicine for the STONE; and this in an Heat not greater than that of the Body, yet the same time, not in the least affect an human Hair put in; and, which surprisingly will, upon the Assumption of an Acid, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his house in Hell-Court, near Katherine-street in the Strand; and, by his Appointment, of R. Lee, Stationer, under the Statuary's, facing Jeants-Inn in Fleet-street; and of John Neatby, at the Bell in Castle-Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London; or his Printing-Office in Reading, at 1s. 6d. in small Vials.

The Dose is from 10 Drops to 30; and no gentle-

B E T T O N ' s Only True British Oil
Published by Virtue of his KING's Royal Letter-Patent.

WE, Michael and Thomas Bettom, inventors and Patentees of the said only true British Oil, having, since June, 1743, discontinued supplying Mr. Let with the same, give this publick Notice, That it is sold Wholesale and Retale, by our special Appointees William and Clerc Drey, and Company, at Dr. Bates Warehouse in Bow Churchyard, London; where all Merchants, Captains of Ships, Shop-keepers, and others, are desired to buy for the same.

Michael Bettom
Thomas Bettom

This Oil is an effectual Remedy for many Disorders incident to Human Bodies. It is an absolute Cure for all Cutick and Rheumatick Diseases, for all old Contusion, Contractions of the Nerves, or contracted and withered Limbs, Strains, Ulcers, old Sores, all fixed and wandering Pain, disuse Nodes, cures the Palsy, Læsions, Swellings, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire, and King's Evil; takes all Blackness of a Fall or Brise in an Hour's Time; cures all Swellings that usually attend such Accidents. Is an excellent Remedy for the Rickets in Children; is a Cure for the Leprosy of ever so long standing, very much to knit broken Bones, and is an excellent Antidote to Poison. Inwardly taken it cures Ulcers of the Lungs, & of Breath, Consumption, Phthisick, Coughs, and all Disorders of the Breast or Lungs; it also cures Deafness, & it cures all Sores in Cows or Horses, Hardness or Stoppage in the Maw, the Megs or Master-Sheep, &c.

N. B. It will expell Poison, heal the Bite of a Mad Dog, and is an absolute Cure for the most obstinate Ulch that has the Force of all other Medicines.

* * * Observe, That the Oil which contains the said only British Oil, are sealed up in Arms, as in the Margin, as Warrant, (BETTON'S PATENT-OIL); all others being Counterfeits.

And whereas several People have of late taken of Hawking an Oil about the City and Country, from Dr. Doy, by the Name of BETTON'S Oil, which they import from the credulous Shop-keepers others, for the True Oil: We think it our Duty to inform the World against such scandalous counterfeits, and in Opposition to our most valuable Oil, and to condemn his Majesty's Patent.

L O N D O N : Printed for M. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.